ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:		
Kirmse, E.M.		
Tr. II Vses. Konf. po Teor. Rastvorov		
<u>1971</u> , 200-6.		
PREPARED BY:		
T. Mioduski and M. Salomon		

### **EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:**

The solubility of  ${\rm SmBr}_3$  in 1,2-dimethoxyethane at 25  $^{\rm o}{\rm C}$  was reported as

0.8 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $0.021 \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ 

The nature of the solid phase was not specified.

### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

### METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Experimental details not given, but were probably similar to previous works of the author which are compiled throughout this volume.

Nature of solid phase not specified.

# SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Nothing specified, but based on previous work by the author the anhydrous salt was probably prepared by the method of Taylor and Carter (1).

### ESTIMATED ERROR:

Nothing specified.

### REFERENCES:

Taylor, M.D.; Carter, C.P.
 J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <u>1962</u>, 24, 387.

# COMPONENTS: (1) Samarium bromide; SmBr<sub>3</sub>; [13759-87-0] (2) Alkyl ethers Coriginal Measurements: Kirmse, E.M.; Dressler, H. Z. Chem. 1975, 15, 239-40. VARIABLES: Room Temperature (293-298 K) PREPARED BY: T. Mioduski and M. Salomon

### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

			SmBr <sub>3</sub> sol	ubility <sup>a</sup>
solvent			mass %	mol kg <sup>-1</sup>
1-methoxybutane;	C5H12O;	[628-28-4]	3.0	0.079
1-methoxypentane;	c <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> 0;	[628-80-8]	2.2	0.058
1-methoxyheptane;	C8H180;	[629-32-3]	7.3	0.202
1-methoxyoctane;	с <sub>9</sub> н <sub>20</sub> 0;	[929-56-6]	13.5	0.400
1-methoxynonane;	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O;	[7289-51-2]	7.6	0.211
1-methoxydecane;	°11 <sup>H</sup> 24 <sup>O</sup> ;	[7289-52-3]	4.6	0.124

 $<sup>^{</sup>m a}$ Molalities calculated by the compilers. Compositions of the solid phases were not specified.

### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

The solute-solvent mixtures were isothermally agitated (at room temperature) until equilibrium was attained. The anhydrous reagents were handled in a dry box containing  $P_40_{10}$ . Pr was determined by complexometric titration using Xylenol Orange indicator.

The reported solubilities are mean values based on four determinations.

### SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: Nothing specified.

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Nothing specified.

REFERENCES:

# COMPONENTS: (1) Samarium bromide; SmBr<sub>3</sub>; [13759-87-0] (2) Tetrahydrofuran; C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>0; [109-99-9] VARIABLES: Room temperature: T/K about 294-296 ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: Rossmanith, K. Monstsh. Chem. 1966, 97, 1357-64.

### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of  ${\rm SmBr}_3$  in tetrahydrofuran at 21-23°C was reported to be 0.55 g/100 ml solution

The solid phase is

SmBr3.3.5C4H80.

# AUXILIARY INFORMATION

## METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method employed. The solution was equilibrated in an extractor for 60-80 hours at room temperature. Samarium was determined by the oxalate method and by titration with EDTA using Xylenol Orange indicator. For the solid phase analysis, the solvent was determined by difference.

Anhydrous substances were handled in a dry box through which was passed a current of dry and  ${\rm CO}_2$ -free nitrogen.

### SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Sources and purities not specified. SmBr<sub>3</sub> prepared by reaction of the oxide at high temperatures with an excess of NH<sub>4</sub>Br followed by heating the product in a current of dry nitrogen, and then in vacuum to removed unreacted NH<sub>4</sub>Br.

Tetrahydrofuran was distilled from LiAlH4.

### ESTIMATED ERROR:

Nothing specified.

REFERENCES:

### COMPONENTS:

- (1) Samarium bromide; SmBr3; [13759-87-0]
- (2) 1,4-Dioxane; C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; [123-91-1]

### ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Kirmse, E.M.; Zwietasch, K.J.; Tirschmann, J.; Oelsner, L.; Niedergeases, U.
Z. Chem. 1968, 8, 472-3;

Kirmse, E.M. Tr. II Vses. Konf. po Teor. Rastvorov. 1971, 200-6.

### VARIABLES:

Room temperature: T/K around 298

### PREPARED BY:

T. Mioduski

### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of  $SmBr_q$  in p-dioxane at about  $25^{\circ}C$  was given as

1.3 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $0.034 \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ 

The nature of the solid phase was not specified.

### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

### METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

The solute-solvent mixtures were isothermally agitated at 25°C or at room temperature. Authors state that the difference found for the solubility was within experimental error limits.

Sm was determined by complexometric titra-

No other details given.

### SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

The anhydrous salt was prepared by the method of Taylor and Carter (1).

No other information given.

### ESTIMATED ERROR:

Nothing specified.

### REFERENCES:

1. Taylor, M.D.; Carter, C.P. J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 1962, 24, 387.

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Samarium bromide; SmBr <sub>3</sub> ; [13759-87-0]  (2) Alkyl amines	Kirmse, E. M.  Tr. II Vses. Konf. po Teor. Rastvorov  1971, 200-6.
VARIABLES: T/K = 298	PREPARED BY: T. Mioduski and M. Salomon

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:				
			SmBr <sub>3</sub> solubility <sup>a</sup>	
solvent			mass %	mol kg <sup>-1</sup>
l-propanamine;	n-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N;	[107-10-8]	23.8	0.801
2-propanamine;	iso-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N;	[75-31-0]	33.1	1.268
1-butanamine;	n-C4 <sup>H</sup> 11 <sup>N</sup> ;	[109-73-9]	38.5	1.605
2-butanamine;	sec-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N;	[13952-84-6]	23.8	0.801
di-2-butylamine;	(sec-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> h	NH; [626-23-3]	0.03	$8 \times 10^{-4}$

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{a}}$ Molalities calculated by the compilers.

### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE: Nothing specified, but based on previous Experimental details not given, but were work by the author the anhydrous salt was probably similar to previous works of the probably prepared by the method of Taylor author which are compiled throughout this and Carter (1). volume. Nature of solid phases not specified. ESTIMATED ERROR: Nothing specified. REFERENCES: 1. Taylor, M.D.; Carter, C.P. J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 1962, 24, 387.